

2020

500 important questions for the Nursing Diploma

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2020

1.The average weight for an infant at birth is.....

- a. 2.5 kg b. 4.5 kg
- c. 5 kg d. 3.5 kg

2.Umbilical cord contains.....

- a. Two arteries and one vein b. Two veins and one arteries
- c. One artery and one vein d. One vein and two arteries

3.connects between umbilical vein and
inferior vena cava

- a. Foramen ovale b. Ductus venosus
- c. Ductus arteriosus d. Atrial septal defects

4. All of the following are predisposing factors that
increase the risk for Preterm infant to development
of hypothermia except:

- a. Small body surface area b. Inability to shiver
- c. Little subcutaneous fat tissue d. Thin skin

5.....is an irregular areas of blue
pigmentation that characterize the skin of newborn

- a. Mongolian spots b. Vernix caseosa
- c. Milia d. Lanugo hair

6. All of the followings are factors that predispose newborn to development of jaundice except:

- a. Polycythemia b. Poor feeding
- c. Short lifespan of red blood cells d. Immature spleen

7. Which of the following is true about cystic fibrosis?

- a. Affects mainly exocrine glands b. Diagnosed by ultrasound image
- c. Infectious disease d. Affects male more than female

8. Elevated BP in the upper limb in comparison with lower limbs is indicative for.....

- a. Coarctation of aorta b. Atrial septal defect
- c. RDS d. None of above

9. When performing a physical assessment for child with Acute glomerulonephritis, the nurse should expect to find:

- a. Anorexia, hematuria, proteinuria, and decreased blood pressure
- b. Normal blood pressure, anorexia, proteinuria, and glycosuria
- c. Lowered blood pressure, periorbital edema, proteinuria, and decreased specific gravity
- d. Moderately elevated blood pressure, periorbital edema, proteinuria & increased specific gravity

10. For a child with meningitis, to monitor him for

Hydrocephalus you should:

- a. Measure head circumference b. Monitor convulsions
- c. Assess the pupil size d. Watch for vomiting

11. Thalassemia major may be treated by all of the following Except:

- a. Desferal b. Blood transfusion
- c. High iron diet d. Splenectomy

12. A 10-year-old with glomerulonephritis reports a headache and blurred vision. The nurse should immediately:

- a. Put the client to bed. b. Obtain the child's BP
- c. Notify the physician. d. Administer acetaminophen

13. Which of the following drugs is used as an antidote for Parathion poisoning:

- a. Atropine b. Adrenaline
- c. Aspirin d. Vitamin K

14. Which of the following is not a major sign of rheumatic fever?

- a. Carditis b. Chorea
- c. Erythema Marginatum d. Arthralgia

15 .Which of the following is cyanotic heart disease?

- a. Dextracardia b. **Tricuspid atresia**
- c. Ventricular septal defect d. pulmonary stenosis

16.The primary sign of Hirshsprung disease is.....

- a. Malnutrition. b. Vomiting.
- c. **Constipation.** d. Abdominal distension.

17.Health education for mother of child with iron deficiency anemia include all of the following information Except:

- a. Provide liquid iron through a straw.
- b. Administer iron before meal with citrus juice.
- c. Don't give iron with milk products.
- d. **Inform her that her child's stool will turn white with iron therapy.**

18.The suitable position for lumbar puncture is.....

- a. Prone position. b. Supine position.
- c. Sitting with head leaning forward. d. **Knee chest position.**

19.Which of the following congenital heart diseases is characterized by cyanosis at birth?

- a. VSD b. PDA c. **TGA** d. COA

20. Is a common finding in most children with congenital heart disease

- a. Mental retardation.
- b. Delayed physical growth.
- c. Clubbing of fingers.
- d. Cyanosis

21. Which of the following best describes acute glomerulonephritis?

- a. Occurs after a urinary tract infection.
- b. Occurs after a previous streptococcal infection.
- c. Associated with vascular disorders.
- d. Associated with structural anomalies of genitourinary tract.

22. Principles of primary health care include.....

- a. Health care services should be highly costs.
- b. Health care services should be inappropriate to technology.
- c. Health care services should be focus on curative rather than promotion services.
- d. Health care services should be equally accessible to all people

23. Which of the following is considered an example of secondary prevention?

- a. Immunization
- b. Breast self-examination
- c. Post mastectomy exercise
- d. Safe water supply

24. refers to all of the people occupying an area who don't necessarily have a common interest

a. Community b. Population c. Social system d. Community of solution

25. aims to reduce the exposure of person at risk for developing a specific disease

- a. Primary prevention b. Secondary prevention
c. Tertiary prevention d. Screening

26. involves efforts, which seek to reduce disabilities, as much as possible, and restore functions.

- a. Primary prevention b. Curative services
c. Health promotion d. Rehabilitation

27. is the art and science of prolonging life promoting health and preventing disease through organization of community efforts.

- a. Community health nursing b. Public health
c. Nursing d. Medicine

28. All of the following are the ultimate goals of epidemiology except:

- a. Determine the extent of disease in a population
b. Identify the causes of disease
c. Identify patterns and trends in disease occurrence
d. Identify the pathophysiology of disease

29.refers to a disease occurrence that clearly exceeds the normal or expected frequency in a community or region.

- a. Endemic b. Epidemic c. Pandemic d. Demographic

30.Is a mode of transmission in which the infectious agent is transported via contaminated inanimate materials.

- a. Direct transmission b. Vector transmission
c. Vehicle transmission d. Airborne transmission

31. Which of the following statements is true about BCG vaccine?

- a. Killed vaccine
b. Should be given intradermally with a dose of 0.5 ml in the deltoid area for newborn
c. Should be given after negative Mantoux test result for infants less than 3 months age
d. BCG vaccine must be given intradermally with a dose of 0.05 ml for newborn

31. Which of the following manifestation is characteristic for patient with diphtheria?

- a. High grade fever b. Whooping cough c. Neck rigidity d. A false membrane in the throat

32. Haemophilus influenza type “b” causes all of the following infection

except:

- a. Epiglottitis b. Pneumonia c. Meningitis d. Gastroenteritis

33. Which of the following statements is true about poliomyelitis?

- a. There are more than 5 types of polio virus
b. Is usually transmitted by vector
c. Causes destruction of the anterior horn cells of the spinal cord and the brain stem.
d. There are many available drug therapies for the treatment of poliomyelitis.

34. Which of the following is an example for artificial passive immunity?

- a. Antibodies from mother to fetus
b. Tetanus toxoid vaccine
c. Post infection antibodies
d. Anti-tetanus antibodies

35. All of the following are live attenuated vaccines except:

- a. Measles b. Tetanus c. BCG d. Sabin

36. Which of the following risk factors is non-modifiable?

- a. Smoking b. Gender c. Unhealthy diet d. Stress

37. Which of the following family stages is characterized by leaving of family members out the family?

- a. **Launching** b. Childbearing c. Preschool-age d. Middle-aged parents

38. is a diagram of the connections between a family and the other systems in its environment

- a. Genogram b. **Eco-map** c. Family tree d. Family cycle

39. Home visit has 4 stages, the nurse should perform all of following in the pre-visit phase except:

- a. Initiate contact with family and introduce yourself.
b. Determine when a visit would be convenient for the family and the nurse.
c. **Plan with the family for the next visit.**
d. Prepare all supplies needed for visit

40. All of the followings are indicators for MCH services except:

- a. Infant mortality rate b. **Crude death rate**
c. Maternal mortality rate d. Peri-natal mortality rate

41. On the first home visit, it is important for community health nurse to:

- a. Conduct complete assessment of the family and client.

b. Perform several nursing care measures to convince the family that he knows what he is doing.

c. Begin building a trust relationship.

d. Arrange for several more visits.

42. is the total number of stillbirths plus the number of deaths under one week old, per 1000 birth

a. Infant mortality rate b. Perinatal mortality rate

c. Neonatal mortality rate d. Post-neonatal mortality rate

43. All of the following are normally present in urine result EXCEPT:

a) Urea.

b) Createnine.

c) Albumin.

d) Sodium.

44. All of the following are etiologic factors of fluid volume deficit except:

a) Vomiting

b) Diarrhea

c) Renal failure

d) Excessive sweating

45. All of the following are most common complications postoperatively except:

a) Hemorrhage

b) Tonsillitis

c) Wound infection

d) Pain

46. All of the following are clinical manifestations of fluid volume excess except:

a) Edema

b) Oligurea

c) Distended neck veins

d) Increased CVP

47. Apnea is medical term means:

a) Rapid pulse

b) Increase body temperature

c) Stop breathing

d) Low blood pressure

48. All of the following are nursing actions during preoperative nursing care except:

a) Observe incisional site

b) Remove hairpins and hairpieces

c) Remove jewelry and prostheses

d) Assess all vital signs

49. Signs and symptoms of Hypovolemic shock are all of the following except:

a) Tachycardia

b) Hypertension

c) Pallor and cyanosis

d) Tachypnea

50. Normal Saline 0.9% solution is considered as which of the following:

- a) **Isotonic solution**
- b) Hypotonic solution
- c) Hypertonic solution
- d) Non of the above

51. When blood sugar level is above normal range, this means that patient has:

- a) Hypotension
- b) Hypoglycemia
- c) **Hyperglycemia**
- d) Bradycardia

52. The most important thing should be done after any nursing action is:

- a) **Documentation**
- b) Nursing diagnosis
- c) Planning
- d) All of the above

53. All of the following are assessment sites for body temperature except:

- a) Oral Site.
- b) Rectal Site.
- c) Axillary Site.
- d) **Apical**

54. Mr. Ashraf aged 35 years old, his pulse rate is found to be 120 bpm. His heart rate could be

described as:

- a) Tachypnea.
- b) **Tachycardia.**
- c) Bradypnea
- d) Bradycardia.

55. Which of the following factors are affecting body temperature:

- a) Food intake.
- b) Age and Gender
- c) Climate.
- d) **All of the above**

56. The condition in which a person is aware of his or her own heart beats is called:

- a) **Palpitation.**
- b) Dysrhythmia.
- c) Pulse rhythm.
- d) Arrhythmia.

57. The condition in which the body temperature is above the average normal is called:

- a) Bradypnea
- b) **Fever.**
- c) Hypertension.
- d) Hypothermia.

58. Which of the following best describes the technique of palpation:

- a) The use of the sense of hearing to listen for sounds.
- b) The use of tapping on a particular part of the body to produce sounds.
- c) The use of the senses to evaluate general appearance of the patient.
- d) The sense of touch to feel the body by slight or deep pressure.

59. Inhalation or inspiration means:

- a) Stop breathing.
- b) Difficult breathing.
- c) Breathing out.
- d) Breathing in.

60. Normal body temperature is ranging from:

- a) 35.8 – 37.4 C
- b) 34.5 – 36.5 C
- c) 35.0 – 38.0 C
- d) 36.5 – 38.5 C

61. Pulse pressure is defined as which of the following:

- a) Difference between systolic and diastolic pressure.
- b) Expansion of the artery as blood moves through it.
- c) Difference between arterial and venous pressure.
- d) Difference between venous and systolic pressure.

62. Sleep is defined as:

- a) A state of arousable unconsciousness.
- b) A state of emotional rest and excessive sleepiness.
- c) A state of drowsiness and decreased activity.
- d) A state of decreased activity and mental stimulation.

63. Unoccupied bed making means:

- a) Changing linen when the patient remains in the bed.
- b) **Changing linen when the bed empty.**
- c) State in which a person is relieved of distress.
- d) None of the above.

64. The advantage of use head to toe approach when you assess the patient:

- a) It is difficult to detect the disease or problem.
- b) **It helps to prevent overlooking some aspect of data collection.**
- c) It increase the number of position changes.
- d) It takes more time.

65. The most accurate time for measuring pulse rate is:

- a) 30 seconds.
- b) 15 seconds.
- c) **60 seconds.**
- d) 45 seconds.

66. Normal respiratory rate at rest per minute in adults is ranging from:

- a) 10-14.
- b) **12-20.**
- c) 20-25.
- d) 20-30.

67. Practices that promote health through personal cleanliness is called:

- a) General appearance.

b) Self image.

c) Insomnia.

d) Hygiene.

68. All of the following are therapeutic bathes except:

a) Shampooing bath.

b) Whirlpool bath,

c) Medicated bath.

d) Sitz bath.

69. Orthopnea is defined as:

a) Breathing facilitated by sitting or standing up.

b) Absence of breathing.

c) Rapid breathing.

d) Difficult breathing.

70. Which of the following is a form of radiography:

a) Fluoroscopy.

b) Contrast medium.

c) C.T. Scan

d) All of the above

71. The examination that indicates physical inspection of the vagina and cervix with palpation of uterus and ovaries is called:

a) A Pap test.

b) Electrocardiography.

c) Pelvic examination.

d) Paracentesis.

72. Procedure that involves the insertion of a needle between lumbar vertebra in the spine but below

the spinal cord itself is called:

- a) Lumber puncture.**
- b) Paracentesis.**
- c) Pelvic Examination.**
- d) Electromyography.**

73. Which of the following is considered as a benefit of bathing:

- a) Improving self image.**
- b) Eliminating body odor.**
- c) Stimulating circulation.**
- D) All of the above.**

74. The patient is reclining on back with the feet elevated in metal support, this position is called:

- a) Knee-Chest position.**
- b) Lithotomy position.**
- c) Modified Standing position.**
- d) Sims position.**

75. Exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide when taking air in and out of the chest is:

- a) Respiration.**
- b) Circulation.**
- c) Blood pressure.**
- d) None of the above.**

76. Ventilation means:

- a) **Movement of air in and out of the chest.**
- b) Movement of air out of the chest.
- c) Movement of air in the chest.
- d) Non of the above.

77. All of the following are common factors that invalidated examination or test results except:

- a) Inadequate specimen volume.
- b) Failure to send the specimen in a timely manner.
- c) **Correct diet preparation.**
- d) Insufficient bowel cleansing.

78. All of the following are physical assessment techniques except:

- a) Inspection.
- b) Percussion.
- c) **Puncturing.**
- d) Palpation

79. All of the following are post procedural nursing responsibilities except:

- a) The nurse has to attend the patient for comfort and rest.
- b) Care of specimens.
- c) **Assist the examiner.**
- d) Record and report of information.

80. A patient is prepared for hemodialysis. He receives heparin before therapy before primarily to help:

- a) Relieve discomfort

- b) **Prevent blood clotting**
- c) Maintain blood pressure
- d) Stimulate the production of urine

81. Another name for a stone in the urinary tract is:

- a) Calix
- b) **Calculus**
- c) Calcemia
- d) Calcitonin

82. Urine that remains in pt's bladder after he voids is called:

- a) Reflux urine
- b) Over flow urine
- c) Retention urine
- d) **Residual urine**

83. For a normal person the urine specific gravity is ranged between:

- a) 1.000 and 1.010
- b) **1.015 and 1.025**
- c) 1.025 and 1.050
- d) 1.050 and 1.070

84. Which of the following conditions does not predispose the development of renal failure:

- a) Mismatched blood transfusion
- b) Sever dehydration
- c) Septicemia
- d) **Cerebrovascular accident (CVA)**

85. Which of the following terms is used to indicate total urine output of less than 50 ml in 24 hours:

- a) **Anuria**
- b) Oliguria
- c) Dysuria
- d) Polyuria

86. Which of the following terms refers to a disorder characterized by proteinuria, edema, hypoalbuminuria, and hyperlipidemia.

- a) Pyelonephritis
- b) Interstitial cystitis
- c) **Nephrotic syndrome**
- d) Glomerulonephritis

87. The name of the procedure for the removal of urinary bladder stone is:

- a) Cystolithiasis
- b) **Cystolithectomy**
- c) Cystometry
- d) Cystoextraction

88. Patients who are receiving hemodialysis for ESRD (end stage renal failure), are especially prone to develop:

- a) Peritonitis
- b) Renal calculi
- c) Bladder infection
- d) **Serum hepatitis**

89. After the IVP, the nurse should anticipate incorporating which of the following measures into the client plan of care:

- a) Maintaining bed rest.
- b) **Encouraging adequate fluid intake.**
- c) Assessing for hematuria.
- d) Administering laxatives.

90. The nurse should instruct the female to reduce the recurrent UTI as the following:

- a) **Cleanse around the perineum with front to back cleansing.**
- b) Wash genitalia in tub bath.
- c) Drink alittle amount of fluid.
- d) Non of the above.

91. Acetyl calsilic acid (Aspirin) contraindicated to be given in:

- a) **Pt. with hemorrhage .**
- b) Severe headack.
- c) Heart disease
- d) Rheumatic fever

92. Gentamicin is:

- a) Broad spectrum antibiotics .
- b) Antimetabolite .
- c) Aminoglycocides
- d) **A and c**

93. Paracetamole is:

- a) Analgesic .

b) Antipyretic .

c) Antibiotic

d) A and B

94. All of the following are analgesics except:

a) Diclofin

b) Flagyl

c) Acamol

d) Aspirin

95. Pt. with head trauma should have all the following treatment except:

a) IV line catheter

b) IV fluid

c) Sedatives

d) Oxygen

96. You should instruct the Pt. when taking Prothiasin:

a) To take it after 2 hours of meal

b) To void after 2 hours

c) Not to drive his care

d) Don't worry about vomiting

97. Diclofin is:

a) Antipyretic

b) Non steroidal anti-inflammatory drug

c) a and b

d) Non of the above

98. Insertion of a tube through the nose into the stomach called:

- a) Orogastric intubation.
- b) Nasogastric intubation.
- c) Nasointestinal intubation.
- d) Transabdominal tube.

99. Lavage is:

- a) Giving nourishment by tube.
- b) Surgical opening in the stomach.
- c) Removing substances from the stomach.
- d) Non of the above.

100. Normal color of urine is:

- a) Urine has no color.
- b) Bright red color.
- c) Light yellow.
- d) Light green.

101. Urinary elimination process means:

- a) The process of re-absorption of water and minerals in the kidney.
- b) The process of urine collection in the human bladder.
- c) The process of releasing excess fluid and metabolic wastes.
- d) The process of urine assessment by the lab technicians.

102. Measurement of the NGT as:

- a) From neck to nose to epigastric region.
- b) From shoulder to nose to zephoid process.
- c) **From ear to nose to zephoid process.**
- d) From mouth to nose to zephoid process.

103. Substances associated with childhood poisoning include all of the following except:

- a) Drugs.
- b) Cleansing agents.
- c) **Fresh food.**
- d) Cosmetics.

104. For all the following poisoning situation induce vomiting and gastric lavage recommended except:

- a) Food poisoning.
- b) Drug poisoning .
- c) **Caustic and corrosive poisoning .**
- d) Plant poisoning.

105. Pain transmtion begins by stimulation of:

- a) Nerve plexus.
- b) **Nerve receptors.**
- c) Spinal cord.
- d) Skin.

106. Blood pH normal range:

- a) 7.25 – 7.30
- b) 6.40 – 7.00
- c) 7.75 – 8.00
- d) 7.35 – 7.45

107. Promotion of oxygenation could be occur by:

- a) Maintain air way open
- b) Positioning (sitting or fowler)
- c) Oxygen supply.
- d) Breathing techniques.
- e) All of the above.
- f) Non of the above.

108. Peri-operative period means:

- a) Total period before surgery
- b) Total period after surgery
- c) Total period of (before, during and after surgery)
- d) Non of the above

109. All the following factors are considered when selecting a syringe and needle except:

- a) Depth of the tissue
- b) Family history

- c) Type of the drug
- d) Size of the patient

110. All the following routs of administration considered parenteral routs except:

- a) Intradermal
- b) IV
- c) SC
- d) Otic
- e) Intra-joint
- f) Ophthalmic
- g) **Both d and f**

111. IV bolus administration means:

- a) Given drug IV in short period
- b) Given drug IV in along period
- c) Given drug IV by infusion
- d) **Given drug IV quickly without dilution**

112. Z-Tract technique used in:

- a) Deep intramuscular injection
- b) Irritant drugs
- c) **Both a and b**
- d) Neither a nor b

113. All the following IM injection sights except:

- a) Dorsogluteal
- b) **Forearm**
- c) Ventrogluteal
- d) Vastus lateralis
- e) Deltoid

114. In case of meningitis, the CSF examination will be :

- a) Low protein level.
- b) **Low glucose level.**
- c) Clear appearance.
- d) Decrease CSF pressure.

115. All the following are potential complication of meningitis Except:

- a) Seizures.
- b) Cerebral infarction or abscess.
- c) **Myocardial infarction.**
- d) Subdural effusion.

116. All the following is clinical manifestation of a cute glomerulonephritis Except :

- a) Brown colored urine
- b) **Weight loss.**
- c) Malaise.

d) Hypertension

117. All of the following are considered congenital a cyanotic heart disease Except:

- a) Ventricular septal defect (VSD)
- b) Tricuspid atresia.
- c) Coarctation of aorta
- d) Patent ductus arterioses.

118. Tetralogy of fallot is characterized by all of the following Except:

- a) Right ventricular hypertrophy.
- b) Pulmonary stenosis
- c) Ventricular septal defect.
- d) Atrial septal defect.

119. Kerning's sign is manifestation for:

- a) Wiliam's tumor Encephalitis
- b) Acute Rheumatic Fever.
- c) Encephalitis
- d) Meningitis

120. All of the following are cardinal signs of nephrotic syndrome Except:

- a) Hypoalbuminemia

- b) Proteinuria
- c) **Hypocholesterolemia**
- d) Edema

121. A full-term pregnancy normally ranges between:

- a) **37-40**
- b) 38-42
- c) 38-44
- d) 36-40

122. Morning sickness is caused by:

- a) Vitamin deficiency
- b) Exhaustion
- c) **Pregnancy Hormones**
- d) Twins pregnancy

123. During what phase of the menstrual cycle is an egg (ovum) released?

- a) **Ovulation**
- b) Gestation
- c) Luteal
- d) Mittelschmerz
- e) Incubation

124. What does amenorrhea mean?

- a) Painful menstruation

- b) Menstrual cycle where ovulation does not occur
- c) **Absence of menstrual period**
- d) Heavy bleeding during menstruation

125. When the fetus is growing inside the uterus it needs nutrients. What provides these nutrients?

- a) **Placenta**
- b) Amniotic sac
- c) Uterus
- d) Oviduct

126. Why is breast milk important to a newly born baby?

- a) It is the right temperature for the baby
- b) It is made by its own mother so it is matched to its needs
- c) **It contains antibodies that protect against common microorganisms**
- d) It tastes better than bottle milk

127. HCG is an acronym for what?

- a) Human cloning gene
- b) Human cell gamete
- c) **Human chorionic gonadotropin**
- d) Human corpus growth

128. The family structure consisting of parents and their dependent children living together is known as a(n):

- a) Binuclear family
- b) Reconstituted family
- c) **Nuclear family**
- d) Extended family

129. Adolescents are at a greater risk for injury from:

- a) Poisoning and child abduction.
- b) **Automobile accidents, suicide, and substance abuse.**
- c) Home accidents.
- d) Physiological changes of aging.

130. The patient lying face down is called:

- a) Supine
- b) **Prone**
- c) Fowler's
- d) Lateral

131. Which of the following has had the greatest impact on reducing infant mortality in the United States?

- a) **Improvements in perinatal care**
- b) Decreased incidence of congenital abnormalities
- c) Better maternal nutrition
- d) Improved funding for health care

132. Which of the following is FALSE concerning gestational diabetes in mothers-to-be?

- a. The diabetes usually disappears after birth**
- b. Their babies may experience hypo-glycemia after birth**
- c. Their babies are commonly born with breathing difficulties**
- d. Their newborns tend to be underweight**

133. What is polyhydramnios?

- a. Excessive vomiting during pregnancy**
- b. Excessive maternal hair growth**
- c. Excessive maternal swelling**
- d. Excessive fluid around the fetus**

134. Preeclampsia is another possible complication of pregnancy. Which of the following is NOT characteristic of preeclampsia?

- a. protein in the urine**
- b. high blood pressure**
- c. vaginal bleeding**
- d. swelling**

135. Pregnancy Lasts on average

- a. 280 days from last period**
- b. 37 weeks**
- c. 42 weeks**

d. 40 weeks

e. a & d

136. Which nutrient has been proven to prevent birth defects?

a. Folic acid

b. Pantothenic acid

c. Manganese

d. b. Riboflavin

137. Which of the following vitamins helps the body absorb iron?

a. Vitamin C

b. Riboflavin

c. Vitamin E

d. Vitamin A

138. When will the baby first recognize his mother visually?

a. From birth

b. 3 to 4 weeks

c. 3 to 4 months

d. 6 to 8 months

139. Antibodies in milk protect the baby against problems with:

a. Vision

b. Gastrointestinal tract

c. Respiratory system

d. **B and C**

140. You're most fertile when one of your ovaries releases a mature egg. This process, called ovulation occurs:

a. Halfway through your menstrual cycle

b. **12 to 16 days before your next period starts**

c. Right before you get your period

141. The Nurse Midwife is an advanced practice nurse who:

a. **Provides care to child-bearing women during preconception, prenatal, labor and delivery, and postpartum periods.**

b. Transports and cares for sick and injured patients in emergency situations and during the transport of patients from one patient care facility to another.

c. Performs pharmaceutical, medical, and nursing research.

d. Helps create public health policies.

142. A newborn loses heat through:

a. Evaporation

b. Conduction

c. convection

d. radiation

e. insensible water loss through skin, feces, urine, respiration

f. **all of the above**

143. Premature separation of the normally implanted placenta is

- a. placenta accrete
- b. placenta previa
- c. placenta percreta
- d. none of the above

144. Treatment with hormone replacement therapy

- a. Should always include a progestagen.
- b. Reduces the incidence of cardiovascular disease in post-menopausal women.
- c. Is not beneficial unless given within one year of the menopause.
- d. Should not result in vaginal bleeding.
- e. Is of no benefit unless given for longer than ten years.

145. Immediate post-partum hemorrhage is associated with

- a. Retained placenta.
- b. lacerations or tears of the cervix.
- c. Ritodrine administration.
- d. Uterine atony.

146. Placenta previa is:

- a. Premature separation of the normally implanted placenta before the birth of the fetus.
- b. The abnormal implantation of the placenta in the lower uterine segment, partially or completely

c. A placenta that attaches itself too deeply and too firmly into the wall of the uterus.

d. Placenta that bleeds all the pregnancy period

147. Dyspnea is defined as:

a. Pallor b. Absence of breathing

c. Cyanosis d. Difficult respiration

148. Mrs Ahmed age 53, her pulse rate is found to be 52 per minute. Her heart rate could be described as:

a. Tachypnea b. Tachycardia

c. Bradypnea d. Bradycardia

149. When you assess the respiratory rate for the patient, you should do all of the following EXCEPT:

a) Instruct the patient to breath in and out from his mouth.

b) Count each inspiration followed by expiration as one breath.

c) Make sure that the patient is not aware that you are counting his respiratory rate.

d) Count the respiratory rate for one minute.

150. The process of feeding the patient through gastric intubation is called:

a) Gastric Lavage

b) Gastric Decompression

c) Gastric Gavage

d) Gastric Tamponade

151. Which of the following is considered as objective data?

a) Anxiety

b) Skin color

c) Abdominal colic

d) Headach

152. Discharge planning for hospitalized patient begins:

a) When the treating Dr. gives discharge order

b) When all of the specific needs of the patient have been identified

c) When the patient begins to ask about his discharge plans

d) From the first day of admission

153. Abnormal skin color which indicates yellowish color is called:

a) Erythema

b) Ecchymosis

c) Jaundice

d) Pallor

154. Which of the following is considered as subjective data?

a) Anxiety

b) Skin color

c) Height

d) Temperature

155. The physician has ordered an indwelling urinary catheter inserted in a hospitalized patient, the nurse is aware that:

a) The procedure requires surgical asepsis

- b) Lubricant not needed for catheter insertion
- c) Smaller catheters are used for male catheter
- d) Normally a clean technique is required for catheter insertion

156. Diarrhea is best described by its:

- a) Amount
- b) Consistency
- c) Frequency
- d) Odor

157. Medication injected between the skin & the muscle and used to administer Heparin.

- a) Intravenous
- b) Intramuscular
- c) Intradermal
- d) Subcutaneous

158. The angle of the syringe and needle for intramuscular injections is:

- a) 90 degrees
- b) 45 degrees
- c) 15 degrees
- d) 10 degrees

160. Is the term used to administered undiluted medication quickly into a vein:

- a) Bolus
- b) Secondary infusion
- c) Intermittent
- d) Continuous

161. A primary concern when giving heparin subcutaneously to prevent bleeding is:

- a) Don't make massage on the injection site

- b) To make massage on the injection site
- c) Use the smallest gauge needle that is appropriate
- d) Use Z technique

162. To ensure that medications are prepared and administered correctly, the nurse should:

- a) Give the medication without question
- b) Use the patient rights
- c) Give the medication only when requested
- d) **Give according to SIX rights**

163. All of the following conditions are used Central Venous Catheter, EXCEPT:

- a) Clients require long term IV medication
- b) IV medications are irritating to peripheral veins
- c) **Clients require short term IV medication**
- d) Difficult to insert peripheral catheter

164. A pre-operative check list form that should be completed before surgery, it should be including which of the following?

- a) The surgical consent form b) All laboratory test
- c) Vital Signs d) **All of above**

165. The process of removing poisonous substance through gastric intubation is called:

- a) **Gastric Lavage** b) Gastric Gavage
- c) Gastric Decompression d) Gastric Tamponade

166. Of the following, which is the earliest signs of excessive pressure on the skin:

- a) Pale appearance of the skin
- b) Reddened appearance of the skin
- c) Ulcer formation on the skin
- d) Dark or cyanotic color to the skin

167. To prevent the formation of thrombi in the postoperative patient, the nurse should

- a) Teach foot and leg exercises
- b) Have the patient lie still
- c) Place pillows under the knee
- d) Lie in lateral position

168. Which of the following is used to determine the activity of the brain:

- a) Electrocardiography b) Electromyography
- c) Electroencephalography d) Echocardiography

169. An infection that the patient acquires in the hospital is called:

- a) A local infection b) An endogenous infection
- c) A nosocomial infection d) A secondary infection

170. The nursing activity most likely to prevent the clogging or obstruction of a nasogastric feeding tube is:

- a) Attaching the tubing to suction after each feeding
- b) Clamping the tubing after formula feeding
- c) Flushing the tubing with water and clamping it after each feeding
- d) Aspirate as much as possible from the tubing using a 50 ml syringe

171. When an order reads that a drug be administered q.i.d, how often should this drug be given?

- a) Every three hours b) Three times a day
- c) Four times a day d) Every other day

172. Which action is believed to be the most useful in preventing wound infections?:

- a) Using sterial dressing supplies b) Performing careful hand hygiene
- c) Suggesting dietary supplements d) All of the above

173. The single most effective way to prevent nosocomial infections is to:

- a) Isolate patients with infections b) Cover the mouth and nose when coughing
- c) Wash all equipment detergents d) Practice continuous hand washing

174. Vitamin K. 10 mg given IM, is ordered. Vitamin K is available as 5 mg/ml. How much would the nurse administer?

- a) **2 ml** b) 6 ml
- c) 4 ml d) 8 ml

175. Nonverbal communication includes all of the following Except?

- a) **Facial expression** b) Grooming and crying
- c) Posture and mode of dress d) Speaking in low voice

176. A major risk for anticoagulants and thrombolytic drugs is:

- a) **Hemorrhage** b) Hypokalemia
- c) Hypotension d) All of the mentioned above

177. the most common symptoms of ulcerative colitis are:

- a) **Rectal bleeding with diarrhea**
- b) Nausea and vomiting.
- c) Abdominal cramps followed by the desire to defecate.
- d) Obstruction and ileus.

178. Aspirin is classified as;

- a) Antipyretic b) Analgesic
- c) Anti-inflammatory d) **All of the mentioned above**

179. What is the main route of transmission of this hepatitis B virus?

- a) Sputum b) Feces
c) **Blood** d) Urine

180. A nurse caring for a client with deep vein thrombosis must be especially alert for complications such as pulmonary embolism. Which findings suggest pulmonary embolism?

- a) Nonproductive cough and abdominal pain b) Hypertension and lack of fever
c) Bradypnea and bradycardia d) **Chest pain and dyspnea**

181. All of the following may induce angina pectoris EXCEPT:

- a) **Light meal** b) Exposed for cold
c) Stress or emotion upset d) Physical exercise

182. Evaluation of the effectiveness of cardiac nitrates is based on:

- a) **Relief of angina pain** b) Decrease in blood pressure
c) Improved cardiac output d) Dilation of superficial blood vessels

183. All of the following is considered as a clinical manifestation of hypovolemia, EXCEPT:

- a) Decrease skin turgor b) Hypotension
c) Oliguria d) **Strong, rapid pulse**

184. After patient return from barium swallow X-ray the nursing action include:

- a) Increase fluid intake b) **Keep pt. N.P.O until pass stool**

- c) Complete bed rest d) Assess the level of consciousness

185. The nurse teaches the newly diagnosed patient with diabetes mellitus that which of the following guidelines will decrease the body need for insulin?

- a) Sleep b) **Exercise**
c) Stress d) Low-fat diet

186. Before a gastroscopy the nurses should inform the patient that:

- a) He must fast for 6 to 8 hours before the exam
b) After gastroscopy, he will not be given anything to eat or drink until his gag reflex results
c) His throat will be sprayed with a local anesthetic
d) **All of the above will be necessary**

187. A patient is prepared for hemodialysis. He receives heparin before therapy primarily to help:

- a) Relieve discomfort
b) **Prevent blood clotting**
c) Maintain blood pressure
d) Stimulate the production of urine

188. A 73-year-old male patient has a urethral obstruction related to prostatic enlargement. The nurse is aware this may result in:

- a) **Urinary tract infection** b) Enuresis
c) Polyuria d) Proteinuria

189. A patient has asked the nurse what test the physician has ordered to measure the effectiveness of his or her renal function. Which is the appropriate response?

- a) Urine-specific gravity b) Urine osmolality
- c) Serum creatinine d) Blood urea nitrogen to creatinine ratio

190. Paralysis of one limb occurs with spinal cord injury is:

- a- Hemiplegia. b- Monoplegia.
- c- Paraplegia. d- Quadriplegia.

191. Patient with appendicitis will feel the pain in:

- a- Right hypochondria. c- Left hypochondria.
- b- Left iliac fossa. d- Right iliac

192. Hypertension is defined as persistent blood pressure levels in which the systolic and diastolic are above

- a) 110/60 mmHg b) 130/80 mmHg
- c) 120/70 mmHg d) 140/90 mmHg

193. In a 75-year-old woman with a diagnosis of a CVA, which of the following nursing assessments is indicative of a CVA?

- a) Facial droop
- b) Facial edema
- c) Increase in blood pressure
- d) Noncompliance with the treatment regimen

194. The most appropriate intervention for the nurse to take when a patient develops chest pain related to angina is:

- a) To discontinue the oxygen if in use
- b) To have the patient walk to see if pain is relieved with activity
- c) To have the patient sit or rest immediately
- d) To remove the nitroglycerin patch immediately

195. An emergency treatment of a fracture should include:

- a) Covering the area of a fracture with a clean dressing if the fracture is open.
- b) Immobilized the affected site
- c) Splinting the injured limb
- d) Do all of the above

196. Which of the following clinical manifestation would be an early and most sensitive indicator of deterioration in the client neurologic status?

- a) Widening pulse pressure b) Decrease in the pulse pressure
- c) Otorrhea and rihnorrehea d) Decrease in level of consciousness

197. The clinical manifestations of nephrotic syndrome include

- a) Hematuria, proteinuria, weight gain b) Hematuria, albuminuria, fever
- c) Hypertension, proteinuria, weight loss d) Proteinuria, hypoalbuminemia, edema

198. A child with epilepsy suddenly start to convulse, your first action will be

- a) Notify the physician
- b) Put the child on his side
- c) Administer oxygen
- d) Administer anticonvulsant

199. When caring for the child with cystic fibrosis the nurse should:

- a) perform postural drainage
- b) encourage active exercise
- c) prevent coughing
- d) provide small frequent feedings

200. All of the following may be side effect of phototherapy EXCEPT:

- a) skin rash
- b) dehydration
- c) decreased temperature
- d) lethargy

201. The nursing care of child having bronchiolitis will include the use of:

- a) suctioning, increased fluid intake and administration of medication
- b) careful administration of fluids and medications
- c) suctioning and increase fluid intake
- d) careful observation , charting and suctioning

202. Juvenile D.M. in children can be treated by?

- a. Insulin
- b. Diet
- c. Oral hypoglycemic agents

d. All of the above

203. The first and the most common symptom of esophageal problems is:

- a- dysphagia b- dysphasia
c- polyphagia. D- laryngitis

204. All of the following congenital cause of intestinal obstruction EXCEPT

- a) Pyloric stenosis b) Hirschprng disease
c) Intussusceptions d) Imperforated anus

205. The main cause of respiratory distress syndrome is:

- a) Unknown b) In adequate amount of surfactant
c) Diabetes d) Fetal stress

206. The most dangerous complication of hyperbilirubinemia in newborn is?

- a. Lethargy
b. poor feeding
c. Kernicterus
d. Jaundice in the eyes

207. In bacterial meningitis all the following may be observed during CSF analysis results EXCEPT:

- a) high cells count b) high sugar

- c) high protein d) turbidity

208. The main cause of physiologic jaundice in neonates is:

- a) viral hepatitis b) drug-induced hepatitis
c) immaturity of liver d) ABO incompatibility

209. The nursing care for cardiac disease child should include?

- a. Bed rest
b. Provision of oxygen as needed
c. Passive stimulation
d. All of the above

210. The respiratory disease which is not caused by microorganism infection is?

- a. Tonsillitis
b. Laryngitis
c. Cystic fibrosis
d. Croup

211. Paranoid personality disorder is example of:

- a) Cluster A personality disorder b) Cluster B personality disorder
c) Cluster C personality disorder d) Cluster D personality disorder

212.All of the following are clinical symptoms occur during anorexia nervosa EXCEPT.

- a) Behavioral symptoms b) Physical symptoms
- c) Psychological symptoms d) Endocrine symptoms

213.All of the following are indication to Electro-Convulsive Therapy (ECT) EXCEPT

- a) Severe depression b) Catatonic schizophrenia
- c) Hyperactivity manic patients d) Epilepsy

214.Chlorpromazine (Largactil) is :

- a) Antipsychotic b) Anti anxiety
- c) Anti depressant d) Anti Parkinsonism

215.Which of the following phrases most accurately defines the term phobia:

- a) Persistent, irrational fear of an objectively non-threatening object or situation
- b) Repetitive, persistent, intrusive ideas, thoughts, images or impulses
- c) A specified set of rules governing the performance of ritual like behaviors
- d) A tendency to exhibit an exaggerated startle response even in non-threatening situations

216.An individual experience chronic anxiety that is: uncomfortable an intense, along with tension and somatic manifestation this person

eventually seeks treatment, which of the following diagnosis most likely applied to him:

- a) Panic attack b) Panic disorder
- c) Generalized anxiety d) Depression

217. Hallucination is the following phrase EXCEPT :

- a) Occur only in mentally
- b) Is misinterpretation of external stimuli
- c) Auditory hallucination associated with schizophrenia
- d) Visual hallucination suggests organic cause

218. All of these etiology for schizophrenia EXCEPT:

- a) Increase dopamine level in the brain b) Family theory (double bind)
- c) Genetic d) Stress life style

219. A 40 years old man is brought to the psychiatric emergency room. He is speaking very rapidly, jumping from one thought to another, hyperactive and wake all night with no signs of exhaustion. Associated findings consistent with this patient's diagnosis are?

- a) Major depression b) Schizophrenia
- c) Anxiety d) Mania

220. Danger to suicide is specially when the patient is a situation of:

- a) A beginning remission from severe depression
- b) In grief state
- c) Schizophrenia
- d) Anxiety

221.The main goal for management of ectopic pregnancy:

- a) **To remove ectopic pregnancy and preserve productive function of the tube**
- b) To restore fetus life
- c) To restore mother life
- d) To decrease mother pain

222.An Ultra sound is done to confirm that the client has an ectopic Pregnancy. The nurse explains that in an ectopic implantation of the fertilized ovum most commonly occurs in the.

- a) Intro uterine lining b) Ovary
- c) **Fallopian tube** d) Peritoneal cavity

223.Which of the following is true about the function of the amniotic fluid:

- a) It allows for growth and free movement of the fetus.
- b) It equalizes pressure and protects the fetus.
- c) It maintains a constant temperature for the fetus.
- d) **All of the above**

224.The following are true about the umbilical cord EXCEPT:

- a) It extends from the fetus to the placenta and transmits the umbilical vessels.
- b) It has two arteries and one vein.
- c) **It has two veins and one artery.**
- d) It is protected by Wharton's Jelly.

225.All the following are true about pre-eclampsia EXCEPT:

- a) It occurs at multigravida and over 35 years old.
- b) It is associated with hydatiform mole, multiple pregnancy and maternal diabetics.
- c) The pathology is well known.
- d) It is a disease of theories.

226.How many chromosomes do the mature ovum contain:

- a) 23 pairs b) 23 single chromosome
- c) 46 pair d) 46 single chromosome

227.During the first 3 months, which of the following hormones is responsible for maintaining pregnancy?

- a) Human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) b) Progesterone
- c) Estrogen d) Relaxin

228.Which of the following symptoms are considered positive signs of pregnancy:

- a) Amenorrhea
- b) Frequency of urination
- c) Heaviness and tingling in breasts
- d) Ultra sound

229.A client is pregnant for the 6th time, she has 3 male children and one female, she also aborted once at 16 weeks gestation. Which one of the following is correct method of recording her obstetric status:

- a) **Gravida 6 para 4 abortion 1.**
- b) Gravida 6 para 3 abortion 1.
- c) Gravida 5 para 4 abortion 0.
- d) Gravida 6 para 5 abortion 0.

230. Labor is divided into how many stages?

- a) Five b) Three
- c) Two d) **Four**

231. Which of the following considered example of secondary prevention

- a. Immunization b. c- open heart surgery
- c. **Screening of any disease** d. health education programs

232. Which of the following are primary causes of death among infant stage

- a) congenital anomalies b) sudden infant death syndrome
- c) respiratory distress syndrome d) **all of the above**

233. All of the following are setting or places that community health nursing can work except ?

- a) health centers or clinics c. schools
- b) hospital departments d. **factories**

234. A female client undergoes yearly mammography. This is a type of what level of prevention?

- a) primary
- b) secondary
- c) tertiary
- d) none of above

235. Which of the following best defines community health nursing?

- a) A field of nursing combine nursing science with public health science to formulate a community based population
- b) The concept of focusing nursing services on community wide rang group
- c) A collection of people who interact with each other and whose common
- d) A collection of people who come together to solve a problem that affect all of them

236. Which risk factors related to lifestyle and health habits can be controlled and modified can increase the span of a healthy life?

- a) Hereditary heart disease.
- b) family
- c) Genetic endowment.
- d) Smoking.

237. What is the core characteristic of services provided through community health nursing?

- a) A focus on health promotion and illness prevention.
- b) Provision of care to individuals, families, and groups of people.
- c) A focus on the health of populations.

d) Responsibility for the core functions of public health.

238. A mother her first day of last menstrual period was on 5/3/2008 what is her expected date of delivery:

a) 12 August 2008

b) 12 July 2008.

c) **12 December 2008.**

d) 12 September 2008.

239. School health nursing focuses on the health of:

a. Student only.

b. Students and their families only.

c. **Students and teachers and their families.**

d. Students and teachers only.

240. The infant mortality rate in any given community is influenced by:

a. Use of parental care.

b. Birth weight of the infant.

c. Nutritional pattern.

d. **All of the above.**

241- The primary reason for using the Z-track technique when giving an intramuscular medication is to help:

a-Avoid striking a major nerve.

b-Hasten the absorption of the medication.

c-Seal off the medication in the muscle.

d-Decrease the discomfort of the injection.

242- Child with Hemophilia should be encouraged to?

a. Increase his weight

b. Avoid contact and strong sport

c. Use protective measures

d.Take Aspirin for joint pain

243- All of the following usually are members of an in-patient psychiatric team EXCEPT:

a) Nursing personnel. b) Psychiatric social workers.

c) the patient and his family. d) patients work friends

244.All of the following are characteristic of the Nursing Process Except.

a) Within the legal scope.

b) Based on knowledge.

c) Planned organized and systemic.

d) Static and limited clinical practice.

245. Which of the following is not considered as a unique nursing skills for giving advice:

a) Assessment skills.

b) Caring skills.

c) Counseling skills.

d) **Treating skills.**

246. Discharging a client from one unit or agency and admitting him or her to another without going home is :

a) Admission

b) Discharge

c) **Transfer**

d) Referral

247. All of the following are Nursing Admission Activities except:

a) **Helping the client leave the agency**

b) Preparing the client's room

c) Welcoming the client

d) Orienting the client

248. The nurse recognize that an order that is carried out until cancelled by another order is:

a) PRN order

b) Stat order

c) **Standing order**

d) None of the above

249. An adult client is to have a sputum for culture. When is the best time for the nurse to collect the specimen?

a) **In the morning right after he awakens**

b) Immediately after breakfast

- c) Two hours after eating
- d) Shortly before he retires for the evening

250. Hypertonic saline (fleet) enema works by:

- a) Distending the rectum.
- b) Irritating the rectum.
- c) Lubricating and softening stool.
- d) Moistening stool.

251. Which is an example of an adaptation to a physiologic stressor?

- a) A sunburn after being outside all day
- b) Diarrhea after eating contaminated food
- c) Shortness of breath when walking up a hill
- d) A rapid heart rate during a final examination

252. The nurse understands that the word that best describes concept of adaptive capacity is:

- a) Role
- b) Cope
- c) Stimuli
- d) Energy

253. According to Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory, the nurse identifies that the level of need that should be met just before self-esteem needs can be met is:

- a) Safety
- b) Belonging
- c) Physiologic
- d) Self-actualization

254. The nurse is collecting subjective data associated with a patient's anxiety. Which assessment method should be used to collect this information?

- a) Observing b) Inspecting
- c) Auscultation d) **Interviewing**

255. All of the following are principles of medical asepsis ,EXCEPT :

- a) **Microorganisms exist everywhere except on clean equipment**
- b) A clean environment reduces microorganisms.
- c) Blood, body fluids, cells, and tissues are considered major reservoirs of microorganisms.
- d) Personal protective equipment consider as a barrier to microbial transmission.

256. A _____ pulse is a strong and forceful heartbeat felt over one of the arteries.

- a) **Bounding** b) Thready
- c) Strong d) Normal

257. The procedures for establishing a sterile field are given by:

- a) Obtain the necessary equipment that required for the procedure, which will be within the sterile field must be sterile.
- b) Perform patient care hand wash.
- c) Locate a suitable surface, set up the field on a surface that is clean, flat, dry, and free from drafts.
- d) **All of the above**

258. Which oxygen delivery device would the nurse expect to use to provide the highest concentration of oxygen to a patient who is breathing spontaneously?

- a) Partial rebreather mask
- b) **Nonrebreather mask**
- c) Simple mask
- d) Venturi mask

259. The time between the disappearance of the acute signs and symptoms of infection and full recovery is:

- a) Prodromal stage
- b) Incubation period
- c) **Convalescence**
- d) Illness stage

260. Sterilization methods include all the following except:

- a) Boiling water
- b) Radiation
- c) **Ultrasonic cleaners**
- d) Chemical sterilization

261. client who is unconscious needs frequent mouth care. When performing a mouth care, the best position of a client is:

- a) Fowler's position
- b) **Side lying**
- c) Supine
- d) Trendelenburg

262. The nurse prepares to administer buccal medication. The medicine should be placed...

- a) On the client's skin
- b) Between the client's cheeks and gums
- c) Under the client's tongue
- d) On the client's conjunctiva

263. One of the most common reasons for dressing a wound is:

- a) To control edema.
- b) To prevent friction.
- c) To restrict microorganisms.
- d) To absorb drainage.

264. The catheter that is intended to be inserted and removed following its use for a temporary measure is called:

- a) A straight catheter.
- b) A 3 way irrigation catheter.
- c) An indwelling catheter
- d) A retention catheter.

265. Immobility impairs bladder elimination, resulting in such disorders as

- a) Increased urine acidity and relaxation of the perineal muscles, causing incontinence
- b) Urine retention, bladder distention, and infection

- c) Diuresis, natriuresis, and decreased urine specific gravity
- d) Decreased calcium and phosphate levels in the urine

266. In case of kerosene poisoning the best management is:

- a) Induce vomiting for patient
- b) Give kerosene antidote
- c) Give the patient water or milk to dilute the kerosene
- d) Give patient activated charcoal

267. When recording blood pressure, the sounds which can be heard with a stethoscope placed over the artery is termed as:

- a) Murmurs
- b) Crackles
- c) Wheeze
- d) Korotkoff

268. Is one type of wound care device use a sponge-like dressing material covered with air-tight plastic & connected to a suction pump:

- a) Negative pressure wound dressing
- b) Relief of pressure
- c) Hyperbaric oxygen treatment

d) Biologic dressing

269. Pressure ulcer form primarily as a result of:

- a) Prolonged illness or diseases b) **Restricted mobility**
c) Nitrogen buildup in the underlying tissues d) Poor nutrition

270. If a vial of Gentamycin contains 80 mg in 2 ml, the physician order is 20 mg every 6 hr., the nurse should give every time:

- a) 0.1 ml b) **0.5 ml**
c) 0.3 ml d) 0.4 ml

271. The doctor order is 500 cc of normal saline solution, to be finished within 8 hours, how many drop/min relatively you will regulate this IV (drop factor is 20 drop/minute).

- a) 10 drop/min b) 15 drop/min
c) 25 drop/min d) **21 drop/min**

272. The pain associated with Myocardial Infarction(MI) is due:

- a) Insufficient blood flow in the veins
b) Extracellular electrolyte imbalance
c) **Insufficient oxygen reaching the heart muscle**
d) Left ventricular overload

273. Right-Sided Heart Failure (Backward Failure) signs & symptoms are all the following except:

- a) Edema of ankles

- b) Distended jugular veins
- c) Liver congestion may produce upper abdominal pain
- d) **Lowered blood pressure.**

274. Lifestyle Modifications for Hypertension include all the following except:

- a) **Gain weight if body mass index is greater than or equal to 25.**
- b) Stop smoking.
- c) Get regular aerobic exercise equivalent to 30 to 45 minutes of brisk walking most days
- d) Cut sodium intake to 2.4 g or less per day

275. All of the following is considered from the signs and symptoms of left sided heart failure except:

- a) Shortness of breath.
- b) Dyspnea on exertion.
- c) Fatigability from low cardiac output.
- d) **Bradycardia.**

276. All of the following causes secondary hypertension except:

- a) Pheochromocytoma.
- b) Cushing syndrome.
- c) Hyperthyroidism.
- d) **familial factor "positive family history"**

277. Long term complications of hypertension include:

- a) Renal insufficiency.
- b) Damage of blood vessels of brain and eyes
- c) **Peptic ulcer disease.**
- d) Risk for angina and MI.

278. Which of the following is most common eye problems of old age people?

- a) Keratitis.
- b) Conjunctivitis.
- c) **Cataract.**
- d) Blepharitis

279. An inflammatory reaction of the eyelid margin caused by bacteria:

- a) Hordeolum
- b) **Blepharitis**
- c) conjunctivitis
- d) Trachoma

280. Anemia is a common condition. What happens when a person has anemia?

- a) The body produces too much iron
- b) **The blood does not have enough red blood cells**
- c) The blood becomes thick

d) Too many white blood cells are produced

11. A deficiency of which of these will result in abnormally large red blood cells and a condition called megaloblastic anemia?

a) Oxygen

b) Vitamin C

c) **Vitamin B-12 and folic acid**

d) Carbon dioxide

282. When caring for a client with diagnosis of thrombocytopenia, the nurse should plan to:

a) Discourage the use of stool softeners.

b) **Avoid use of plain razor, hard toothbrush and avoid injuries**

c) Encourage the use of a hard toothbrush.

d) Assess temperature every 6 hours.

283. All the following are clinical manifestation of iron deficiency anemia except:

a) Pallor

b) **Hypertension**

c) Tachycardia

d) Fatigue and weakness

284. Pernicious anemia is most likely to be associated with which of the following:

a) Acute pancreatitis

- b) nephritis
- c) **removing part of stomach & Partial gastrostomy**
- d) Cirrhosis of the liver

285. Nurse teaches the client with angina about common expected side effects of nitroglycerin including:

- a) Shortness of breath
- b) **Headache**
- c) High blood pressure
- d) Stomach cramps

286. A client has been diagnosed with pernicious anemia what the nurse will teach this client regarding medication he will need to take after he goes home.

- a) **Monthly Vitamin. B12 injections will be necessary**
- b) Ferrous sulfate PO daily will be prescribed
- c) Coagulation studies are important to evaluate medications
- d) Decrease intake of leafy green vegetables because of increased Vit. k

287. All the following are clinical manifestation of prostatitis except:

- a) Bladder irritability
- b) Pain in perineum
- c) Sudden chills and fever
- d) **GI symptoms**

288. Which of the following risk factors for coronary artery disease cannot be corrected and controlled?

- a) Cigarette smoking
- b) Diabetes mellitus
- c) **Hereditary factors**
- d) Hypertension

289. What supplemental medication is most frequently ordered in addition with furosemide (Lasix)?

- a) Chloride
- b) **Potassium**
- c) Sodium
- d) Digoxin

290. Which of the following diagnostic tests is most commonly used to determine the location of myocardial damage?

- a) Chest X- Ray
- b) **Electrocardiogram**
- c) Echocardiogram
- d) Cardiac enzymes

291. Which of the following medications maximizes cardiac performance in clients with heart failure by increasing ventricular contractility?

- a) Calcium channel blockers
- b) Beta-adrenergic blockers

- c) Diuretics
- d) **Inotropic agents e.g. Digoxin**

292. Which of the following is the most common symptom of myocardial infarction?

- a) Edema
- b) Dyspnea
- c) **Chest pain**
- d) Palpitations

293. What is the primary reason for administering morphine to a client with myocardial infarction?

- a) To decrease the client's anxiety
- b) To sedate the client
- c) **To decrease the client's pain**
- d) All of the above

294. What is the term used to describe an enlargement of the heart size?

- a) Myocarditis
- b) Cardiomyopathy
- c) **Cardiomegaly**
- d) Pericarditis

295. A patient with stable angina is more likely to experience chest pain when:

- a) Running up the stairs or other physical activity

- b) Smoking a cigarette
- c) Eating and digesting a heavy meal
- d) **All the above**

296. Officially, hypertension diagnosed when the patient demonstrates a systolic blood pressure greater than _____ mm Hg and a diastolic blood pressure greater than _____ mm Hg over a sustained period.

- a) **140/90**
- b) 130/80
- c) 110/60
- d) 120/70

297. When a client is diagnosed with aplastic anemia, the nurse monitors for changes in which of the following physiological functions?

- a) Bowel function
- b) Peripheral sensation
- c) Intake and output
- d) **Bleeding tendencies**

298. Which of the following is the principal discriminating feature between M.I. and angina pectoris?

- a) Presence of myocardial necrosis.
- b) **Duration of chest pain.**
- c) Precipitating factor.
- d) Time of onset.

299. One of the following is not complication of prostatitis:

- a) Bacteriuria, urethritis, epididymitis,
- b) Prostatic abscess and septicemia
- c) Enuresis
- d) **Constipation**

300. Postoperative complications for prostatic surgery are all of the following except:

- a) Wound infection & dehiscence
- b) Urinary obstruction or infection
- c) Hemorrhage
- d) **Urinary stones**

301. Digoxin can be stopped to given for a patient with CHF when his pulse rate is below:

- a) 45 beats /minute
- b) **60 beats /minute**
- c) 70 beats /minute
- d) 80 beats /minute

302. Acute bacterial prostatitis:

- a) Need antimicrobial therapy generally for 10 days based on culture.
- b) **Need 3 months of oral antibiotics**
- c) Need one to two weeks of tetracycline.

d) Antimicrobial based on culture for 30 days.

303. The process of cleansing the blood of accumulated waste products, it is used for patients with end-stage renal failure called:

- a) **Hemodialysis.**
- b) Cystoscopy.
- c) Intravenous pyelography.
- d) None of the above.

304. The nurse recognize that a patient has an elevated serum creatinine level in the blood and knows that this likely indicates the patient suffering from:

- a) Diabetes mellitus.
- b) Congestive heart failure
- c) **Chronic renal failure.**
- d) Severe dysrhythmias.

305. Erythropoietin is a hormone produced by the kidney. When the patient is in chronic renal failure, loss of this hormone will lead to:

- a) Diminished immunologic function with fewer white blood cells.
- b) Elevated lipid levels in the bloodstream.
- c) **Anemia because of the diminished number of red blood cells being produced**
- d) Hypertension.

306. Most stones Nephrolithiasis (75%) are composed mainly of:

- a) **Calcium oxalate crystals**
- b) Magnesium phosphate salts, uric acid
- c) Struvite (magnesium, ammonium, and phosphate).
- d) The amino acid cystine.

307. Clinical Manifestations of urinary tract infection (U.T.I) is:

- a) Dysuria, Frequency, Urgency, Nocturia
- b) Suprapubic pain and discomfort
- c) Microscopic or gross hematuria
- d) **All of the above**

308. Causes and predisposing factors of stone formation all of the following except:

- a) Poor fluids intake
- b) Living in desert and tropical areas
- c) Diet high in calcium.
- d) **Maintain good habit of regular exercises**

309. In caring of nephrotic syndrome patients, the nurse should:

- a) **Monitor daily weight, intake and output, and urine specific gravity.**
- b) Monitor vital signs weekly.
- c) Monitor serum lipase to assess renal function.
- d) None of the above mentioned.

310. In order to confirm the diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome doctor must do:

- a) Urinalysis.
- b) 24-hour urine for protein.
- c) Serum chemistry.
- d) By taking biopsy from the kidney tissues.

311. In-patient with acute glomerulonephritis and impaired renal function, you may do all the following for the patient except:

- a) Bed rest
- b) Record intake and out put
- c) Give high fluid diet
- d) Monitor blood pressure

312. Urine color of patient having acute glomerulonephritis like:

- a) Milk color
- b) Red like tea color
- c) Yellow
- d) No answer is correct

313. Nephrotic syndrome characterized by:

- a) Hypoalbuminemia
- b) Hyperlipidemia
- c) Proteinuria
- d) All of the above

314. One of the following is true about nephrolithiasis:

- a) Caused by chronic diabetes.
- b) Caused by chronic arthritis
- c) **Caused by chronic dehydration**
- d) Caused by chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

315. Oliguria occur when the volume of urine is:

- a) 700 ml. /24 hours
- b) **Less than 500. /24 hours**
- c) One liter. /24 hours
- d) 200 ml. /24 hours

316. Kidney pain: may be felt as:

- a) Dull ache in costovertebral angle
- b) Sharp, colicky pain
- c) Radiates to the groin or testicle
- d) **All of the above are correct**

317. All of the following are present in the End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) except:

- a) Anemia.
- b) Acidosis.
- c) **Hypokalemia.**
- d) Hypocalcaemia.

318. All of the following related symptoms of kidney diseases except:

- a) Nausea, vomiting
- b) Testicular pain
- c) Abdominal discomfort
- d) **Paralytic ileus**

319. Which of the following is considered pre-renal cause for acute renal failure?

- a) **Hypovolemia**
- b) Toxins
- c) Vascular disorder
- d) Obstruction of urine flow

320. Which of the following can caused edema in nephrotic syndrome?

- a) **hypoalbuminemia**
- b) hyperlipidemia
- c) hyperkalemia
- d) hypocalcaemia

321. Which of the following is Complication of Bacterial pyelonephritis?

- a) Bacteremia with sepsis
- b) Paralytic ileus
- c) Renal abscess

d) All of the above

322. Caused by the inhalation of food, gastric contents, water, or blood into the tracheobronchial system is:

- a) Aspiration c) Infection
- b) Distention d) Obstruction

323. Incomplete expansion of the lung or portion of it occurring within 48 hours of surgery is:

- a) Hiccups c) Nausea
- b) Regurgitation d) Atelectasis

324. A patient has just been transferred to the PACU following surgery , the nurse's first priority for assessment is to check the patient's

- a) Airway c) Blood pressure
- b) Dressing d) Intravenous fluids

325. Once your patient complains of difficulty of breathing , all the following measures will help improve breathing pattern except

- a) Put your patient in semi fowler position
- b) Teach patient breathing techniques
- c) Put the patient in prone position
- d) Give oxygen therapy

326. which of the following findings suggest pulmonary embolism

- a) Non productive cough and abdominal pain
- b) Hypertension and hypothermia
- c) Sharp, stabbing pains in the chest
- d) Bradypnea and bradycardia

329. Catastrophe of Wound Dehiscence and Evisceration is commonly related to all of the following except:

- a) Poor nutrition c) Infections
- b) adequate sutures or excessively loose closures d) Hematoma

330. All the following are signs & symptoms of Urinary Retention except

- a) Inability to void c) Lower abdominal discomfort
- b) Voiding large amounts d) Palpable bladder

331. Which of the following is wrong regarding the major parameters of ABG analysis

- a) Paco2: partial pressure of arterial carbon dioxide (25 to 30 mm Hg)
- b) Sao2: arterial oxygen saturation ($\geq 95\%$)
- c) PH: hydrogen ion concentration, or degree of acid-base balance (7.35 to 7.45);
- d) Bicarbonate (HCO_3^-) ion primarily a metabolic buffer 22 to 26 mEq/L.

332. All the following are clinical manifestations of DVT except

- a) Absence of the peripheral pulse in the affected extremity
- b) **Most patients with DVT are asymptomatic**
- c) Pain or cramp in the calf or thigh, progressing to painful swelling of the entire leg
- d) Slight fever, chills, perspiration

333. The purpose of giving anticholinergic drug(e.g atropine) preoperatively is to

- a) Reduce the potential for wound infection
- b) **Reduce the respiratory tract secretion**
- c) Stabilize the pt. s blood pressure
- d) Decrease preoperative anxiety

334. partial or complete impairment to the forward flow of intestinal contents Inflammation

of bronchi is:

- a) Hiccups
- b) Regurgitation
- c) **Intestinal obstruction**
- d) Atelectasis

335. Which of the following tests is routinely performed preoperatively

- a) Pulmonary function
- b) Blood gas analysis
- c) **CBC,ECG,Chest X-ray**
- d) Sputum culture

336. Which assessment finding indicates that the baby is postterm ?

- a) The baby has few sole creases
- b) The baby has flat ,shapeless ears
- c) **The baby has dry, cracked skin**
- d) The baby's legs are in frog like position

337. After surgical repair of a myelomeningocele , in which position should the infant be placed ?

- a) Supine position
- b) **Prone position**
- c) Right or left side position
- d) Position most comfortable for infant

338. What clinical manifestations would suggest hydrocephalus in a neonate?

- a) **Bulging fontanel, dilated scalp veins**
- b) Closed fontanel, high-pitched cry
- c) Constant low-pitched cry, restlessness
- d) Depressed fontanel, decreased blood pressure

339. All of the following are signs and symptoms of dehydration except?

- a) Reduced skin turgor
- b) Weight loss
- c) Oliguria

d) **Polyuria**

340. The special test done for diagnosis of baby who have cystic fibrosis disease is:

a) Stool culture and sensitivity

b) **Sweat test for chloride level**

c) CBC and urine analysis

d) Sputum culture and sensitivity

341. To examine the ear canal of the child, this is done by:

a) Pull the ear up and back

b) Pull the ear only back

c) **Pull the ear down and back**

d) Do not pull the ear, direct examine the ear by otoscope

342. Treatment of intussusception usually starts in the first 24 hours by:

a) **Hydrostatic barium enema** b) Resection and anastomosis

c) Surgery d) All of these

343. All the following nursing measures are suitable for child with convulsions except?

a) Keeping patent air way

b) Place child on his side

c) **Restraining child's extremities**

d) Recording the events of convulsion

344. The therapeutic management of children with B-thalassemia major consists primarily of which of the following ?

- a) Oxygen therapy.
- b) Supplemental iron.
- c) Frequent blood transfusions.
- d) Adequate hydration.

345. Which assessment regularly performed on newborns and infants will do most to help with early identification of infants who might have hydrocephalus?

- a) Weight measurement
- b) Head circumference
- c) Length measurement
- d) Presence of reflexes

346. A 6-year-old boy has tetralogy of Fallot. He is being admitted for surgery. The nurse knows that which problem is NOT associated with tetralogy of Fallot?

- a) Severe atrial septal defect
- b) Pulmonary stenosis
- c) Right ventricular hypertrophy
- d) Overriding aorta

347. A 21 -month- old child is admitted with vaso -occlusive sickle cell crisis, when admitting this child, the nurse is prepared to use nursing measures to relieve the Child's?

- a) Diarrhea
- b) Hemorrhage
- c) Bradycardia
- d) Pain

348. Which medication should the nurse expect a child with croup to receive?

- a) Ampicillin
- b) **Epinephrine**
- c) Ferrous sulfate
- d) Metoclopramide

349. Which route of temperature assessment is contraindicated in a child with leukemia ?

- a) Axillary
- b) Oral
- c) Tympanic
- d) **Rectal**

350. The most common cause of post-partum hemorrhage is:

- a) Lacerations of birth canal.
- b) Retained placenta.
- c) **Uterine atony.**
- d) Interference with blood coagulation.

351. The best definition of preterm labor is:

- a) Premature contraction after 24 week.
- b) **Preterm labor before 37 weeks.**
- c) Preterm labor before 24 weeks.
- d) None of the above.

352. When the placenta completely covers the internal os it said to be:

- a) **Total placenta previa.**
- b) Partial placenta previa.
- c) Marginal placenta previa.
- d) low lying placenta.

353. Which of the followings is considered a *probable* sign of pregnancy?

- a) Breast and Skin Changes
- b) **Presence of human chorionic gonadotropin**
- c) Fetal heart is heard by Doppler
- d) Sonographic evidence

354. Delivery of placenta:

- a) Second stage of labor
- b) Fourth stage of labor
- c) **Third stage of labor**
- d) First stage of labor

355. Relation of the fetal body parts to one another:

- a) **Fetal attitude**
- b) Fetal Head
- c) Fetal Lie
- d) Fetal position

356. The nursing intervention to relieve “morning sickness” in a pregnant woman is by giving:

- a) Low sodium diet**
- b) Intravenous infusion**
- c) Antacid**
- d) Dry carbohydrate food like crackers**

357. Prenatal visits from 28 to 36 weeks?

- a) Bimonthly**
- b) Every 3 days**
- c) Weekly**
- d) Monthly**

358. When the baby’s head is out, the immediate action of the nurse is:

- a) Cut the umbilical cord**
- b) Wipe the baby’s face and suction mouth first**
- c) Check if there is cord coiled around the neck**
- d) Deliver the anterior shoulder**

359. Hypertension, puffy face & hands, proteinuria are:

- a) Placental separation signs**
- b) True labor signs**
- c) Probable pregnancy signs**
- d) Pre eclampsia signs**

360. Immunization of a child to prevent measles belongs to what level of prevention?

- a) **Primary**
- b) Secondary
- c) Intermediate
- d) Tertiary.

361. For prevention of hepatitis A, you decided to conduct health education activities. Which of the following is not RELEVANT?

- a) **Use of sterile syringes and needles**
- b) Safe food preparation and food handling by vendors
- c) Proper disposal of human excreta and personal hygiene
- d) Immediate reporting of water pipe leaks and illegal water connections.

362. Providing more intensive chlorination of water known to be contaminated with fecal coliform bacteria is an example of:

- a) **Primary prevention.**
- b) Secondary prevention
- c) Tertiary prevention
- d) All of the above

363. The most common home accidents in the home setting among toddlers in Gaza Strip are:

- a) Suffocation
- b) Drowning
- c) **Poisoning**

d) Scalding and burns.

364. All of the following are modified risk factors Except:

a) Smoking.

b) Genetic factors

c) Overweight.

d) Inactivity.

365. A major goal of community health nursing practice is:

a) To identify economic situation of the client.

b) To assist in developing a negative health practices.

c) To provide health programs for populations at risk.

d) To promote the health of aggregates of people.

366. Which of the following nursing intervention reflects primary prevention in the school setting?

a) Providing immunization against common infectious diseases.

b) Giving basic care for minor injuries and complaints.

c) Performing vision screening program.

d) Promoting dietary compliance in a student with diabetes.

367. Which of the following would not included under the primary health care?

a) Safe water and clean air.

b) Adequate public housing.

c) An immunization program for preschoolers.

d) Cardiac transplant surgery.

368.False sensory perception with external stimuli is:

- a) Hallucination
- b) **Illusion**
- c) Delusion
- d) Depersonalization

369. The most common hallucination in schizophrenia is:

- a) Visual.
- b) **Auditory.**
- c) Tactile.
- d) Olfactory.

370. A False fixed believe is:

- a) Depersonalization.
- b) Hallucinations.
- c) **Delusion.**
- d) Illusion.

371. false sensory perception without external stimuli is:

- a) Delusion
- b) Illusion
- c) **Hallucination**
- d) Depersonalization

372. Formal assessment of cognitive functions, thought process,and capacity for insight:

- a) **Mental state examination.**
- b) Verbal communication.
- c) Non verbal communication.

d) Non of the above

373. Axis I refers to:

- a) **Psychiatric disorder.**
- b) Personality disorder.
- c) Medical problem.
- d) Global assessment of functioning.

374. Waxy flexibility is found in:

- a) Paranoid Schizophrenia.
- b) **Catatonic Schizophrenia.**
- c) Disorganized Schizophrenia .
- d) Simple Schizophrenia.

375. Axis II refers to:

- a) Psychiatric disorder.
- b) **Personality disorder.**
- c) Medical problem.
- d) Global assessment of functioning.

376. The etiology of Mental illness are:

- a) Genetic factors
- b) Biologic factors
- c) Psychosocial factors
- d) **All the above**

377. Which of the following physical symptoms are associated with Panic attacks:

- a) Heart palpitations.
- b) Perspiring.
- c) Hyperventilating.
- d) **All of the above.**

378. There are three different types of phobias. Which of the following is not a phobia type?

- a) Social phobia
- b) Specific phobia (or simple phobia)
- c) **Obsessive compulsive disorder**
- d) Agoraphobia

379. Somatoform disorders include which of the following:

- a) Conversion disorder
- b) Somatization disorder
- c) Hypochondriasis
- d) **All of the above**

380. Which of the following is a chronic mood disturbance that can cause depressive symptoms, but does not disrupt normal functioning:

- a) Cyclothymic Disorder.
- b) **Dysthymic Disorder.**
- c) Dissociative disorder.
- d) Personality disorder.

381. Increased dopamine neurotransmitter receptors in the brain could be responsible for the onset of:

- a) Depression.
- b) Anxiety.
- c) Phobias.
- d) **Schizophrenia.**

382. The experience of two years of hypomania symptoms that do not meet the criteria for a manic episode is known as:

- a) Dysthymic Disorder.
- b) Dissociative disorder.
- c) **Cyclothymic Disorder.**
- d) Personality disorder.

383. A patient with schizophrenia is expected to have all the following EXCEPT:

- a) Delusion of persecution
- b) Bizarre behavior
- c) Auditory hallucination
- d) **Disorientation**

384. An anxiety disorder is:

- a) An emotional state identified by panic attacks.
- b) An emotional condition classified by excessive checking.
- c) Disordered thinking.
- d) **An excessive or aroused state characterized by feelings of apprehension, uncertainty and fear.**

385. In Schizophrenia psychotic symptoms such as hallucinations delusions, disorganized speech and grossly disorganized or catatonic behaviors are known as:

- a) Negative symptoms.
- b) **Positive symptoms.**
- c) Mediating symptoms.
- d) Catastrophic symptoms.

386. Client who is speaking very rapid, jumping from one thought to another, hyperactive and awake all the night is signs of"

- a) Depression.
- b) Schizophrenia.
- c) Anxiety.
- d) **Mania.**

387. A client believes that other people are out to kill him is example of:

- a) Hallucinations.
- b) Grandiose delusion.
- c) **Delusion of persecution.**
- d) Error of judgment.

388. Cyanosis is blue color of skin, is caused by:

- a) Fever b) Hypertension
- c) **Low tissue oxygenation** d) Kidney disease

289. Instrument which is used to examine the eye structure is called:

- a) Ophthalmoscope
- b) Laryngoscope
- c) Otoscope
- d) Bronchoscope

290. The term used to describe blood in the urine.

- a) Glycosuria
- b) Hematuria
- c) Pyuria
- d) Albuminuria

291. When a person has a fever or diaphoresis, the urine output will be which of the following:

- a) Increased and diluted
- b) Increased and concentrated
- c) Decreased and highly diluted
- d) Decreased and highly concentrated

292. The nurse chooses to inject a prescribed intramuscular medication into the ventrogluteal site. If the nurse selects the site correctly, the injection is administered into the.

- a) Hip
- b) Arm
- c) Thigh
- d) Buttock

293. 500 mg of a drug is ordered. It is supplied in tablets of 1 gm per tablet. How many tablets

should be administered?

- a) 0.5 tablet
- b) 1 tablet
- c) 1.5 tablet
- d) 2 tablet

394. The doctor order is 300 cc of normal saline solution, to be finished within 4 hours, how many drop/min you will regulate this IV (drop factor is 20 drop/minute).

- a) 10 drop/min b) 15 drop/min
- c) **25 drop/min** d) 35 drop/min

395. In case of kerosene poisoning the best management is:

- a) Induce vomiting for patient
- b) Give kerosene antidote
- c) **Give the patient water or milk to dilute the kerosene**
- d) Give patient activated charcoal

396. The most reliable sign of cardiac arrest is:

- a) **Absence of pulse** b) Absence of breathing
- c) Unconsciousness d) ECG

397. A patient with CHF is displaying symptoms such as dry hacking cough, fatigue, and a slight increase in today's weight. The most appropriate position for the patient to be placed in is:

- a) Supine b) **Low Fowler's**
- c) High Fowlers with feet dangling d) Left lateral

398. The most appropriate intervention for the nurse to take when a patient develops chest pain related to angina is:

- a) To discontinue the oxygen if in use
- b) To have the patient walk to see if pain is relieved with activity

- c) **To have the patient sit or rest immediately**
- d) To remove the nitroglycerin patch immediately

399. A nurse finds the patient's systolic pressure as 122 mm Hg and the diastolic pressure as 75 mm Hg. The pulse pressure would be:

- a) 57 b) 60
- c) 54 d) **47**

400. A patient is diagnosed as having damage to the layer of the heart responsible for the pumping action. The nurse is aware the damage is in the:

- a) Endocardium b) Pericardium
- c) **Myocardium** d) Visceral pericardium

401. The electrical conduction of the heart usually originates in the SA node. Which of the

following sequences completes the conduction?

- a) SA node to Bundle of HIS to AV node to Purkinje fibers
- b) SA node to AV node to Purkinje fibers to Bundle of HIS
- c) SA node to bundle of HIS to Purkinje fibers to AV node
- d) **SA node to AV node to bundle of HIS to Purkinje fibers**

402. In a 75-year-old woman with a diagnosis of a CVA, which of the following nursing

assessments is indicative of a CVA?

- a) Facial droop
- b) Facial edema

c) **Increase in blood pressure**

d) Noncompliance with the treatment regimen

403. What makes up the largest portion of the skin?

a) Rete ridges b) Epidermis

c) **Dermis** d) Subcutaneous tissue

404. Which of the following proteins, common to the epidermis, is believed to play a significant role in forming the outer barrier of the skin?

a) **Keratin cells** b) Melanocytes

c) Merkel cells d) Langerhans' cells

405. The nurse teaches the patient who is prescribed corticosteroid therapy that:

a) Her diet should be low protein with ample fat

b) There will be no change in appearance

c) **She is at an increased risk for developing infection**

d) She is at a decreased risk for development of thrombophlebitis and thromboembolism

406. Nursing care for the patient with hypothyroidism would include which action as a priority?

a) **Encourage the patient to participate in activities as tolerated** .

b) Keep the patient's room temperature cool

c) Provide frequent high-calorie meals

d) Teach about alcohol and stimulants

407. Which of the following menu items would be the best source of iodine, which supports the function of the thyroid?

a) Eggs b) Strawberries

c) **Table salt** d) Red meat

408. Which of the following symptoms are characteristic of Addison's disease?

- a) Truncal obesity b) Hypertension
- c) **Muscle weakness** d) "Moon" face

409. A male patient has a catheter, and the nurse suspects he has a bladder infection. What may be the most likely cause of bladder infection in a patient with a catheter?

- a) Irrigation of the catheter
- b) Maintenance of the closed drainage system
- c) Emptying the Foley bag
- d) **Emptying the Foley bag without applying gloves**

410. An important function of the kidneys is:

- a) Ammonia retention b) Phosphate retention
- c) Glucose elimination d) **Acid elimination**

411. The functional units of the kidneys are the:

- a) **Nephrons** b) Renal capsules
- c) Renal pyramids d) Convulated tubules

412. Clinical manifestation of tonsillitis included:

- a) **Hypertrophy of tonsils**
- b) Repeated attacks of otitis media
- c) Suspected hearing loss
- d) All of the above

413. The purpose of the cilia is to:

- a) Produce mucus b) Contract smooth muscle
- c) Phagocyte bacteria d) **Move the mucous**

414. On physical examination the nurse should be looking for tenderness on palpation at Mc Burney's point, which :

- a) Left lower quadrant b) **Right lower quadrant**
- c) Left upper quadrant d) Right upper quadrant

415. In type II non-insulin diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), the patient demonstrates the following characteristics:

- a) A need for insulin for life
- b) **Usually obesity at diagnosis**
- c) Islet cell antibodies
- d) Decrease in insulin resistance

416. The patient has a gallstone blocking the bile duct. with what symptoms will the patient report feeling pain?

- a) **Increased bilirubin levels in the blood**
- b) Increase in appetite
- c) Weight gain
- d) Constipation

417. In a typical patient with cholecystitis, beside localized pain, in what other area might the patient report feeling pain?

- a) Left upper arm b) Neck or jaw
- c) Lower abdomen d) **Right shoulder**

418. Which of the following occupations is at the greatest risk for contracting hepatitis B?

- a) Flight attendants b) Fire fighters
- c) **Health care workers** d) Educators

419. Which of the following does the liver require for the synthesis of prothrombin?

- a) Vitamin B12 b) Vitamin D c) **Vitamin K** d) Ketones

A rhythm strip from a patient's ECG shows the following pattern:



420. How should the nurse interpret this pattern?

- a) Ventricular trigeminy b) Ventricular bigeminy
- c) **Ventricular fibrillation** d) Ventricular tachycardia

421. Which of the following is a false statement in relation to ECG?

- a) The P wave is represents depolarization of the atrium.
- b) **The QRS wave is represents repolarization of the ventricle.**
- c) The T wave follows the S wave and represents ventricular relaxation.
- d) The U wave represents repolarization of purkinje fibers.

422. Evaluation of the effectiveness of cardiac nitrates is based on:

- a) **Relief of angina pain** b) Decrease in blood pressure
- c) Improved cardiac output d) Dilation of superficial blood vessels

423. A client is undergoing an extensive diagnostic workup for a suspected GI problem. The nurse discovers that the client has a family history of ulcer disease. Which blood type also is a risk factor for duodenal ulcers?

- a) Type A b) Type B
- c) Type AB d) **Type O**

424. Estimate the burn size using the rule of nines, if the client burned at anterior chest, abdomen and left arm:

- a) **27%** b) 36% c) 9% d) 18%

425. (BSN ONLY) Which the following phrases best serves as a definition of epidemiology

- a) science that with the incidence , distribution, determinate and control of health and illness in population
- b) science that with the incidence and prevalence of disease among population
- c) science that study specific disease develops in the population
- d) non of the above

426. The host , environment and agent are constitute part of the

- a) wheel model
- b) epidemiological cycle
- c) epidemiological triangle
- d) prospective study

427. One a advantage of the home visit for the community health nurse includes:

- a) being able to control environmental distraction.
- b) understanding client life style is easier in family residence.
- c) client transportation concern are a non relevant personal situation.
- d) non of the above.

428. An incidence rate of a disease refer to:

- a) the measurement of the existing number of cases identified in a given population
- b) the measurement of the number of new cases identified in a given period of time
- c) how the community health nurse determines the risk factors of the disease
- d) the measurement of the entire population at risk in designed area.

429. Which the following vaccine are given to protect from Diphtheria and tetanus disease. it should suitable for children old than six year and pregnant woman

- a) TT b)DT
- c) **Td** d)DTP

430. Which of the following vaccines never be frozen

- a) **DTP** b)BCG
- c) Measles d)MMR

431. The best site for BCG vaccine administration is

- a)intramuscular b)subcutaneous
- c) **intradermal** d)oral

432. The best temperature to keep vaccine in refrigerator is

- a) **2-8 o C** b)2-4 o C
- c) 0-10 o C d)0-6 o C

433. All of the following are live attenuated vaccine EXCEPT

- a) mumps b) Sabine
- c) **pertussis** d) BCG

434. A Diabetic patient was amputated following an unexpected necrosis on the right leg, he sustained and undergone BKA. He then underwent therapy on how to use his new prosthetic leg. this is a type of what level of prevention?

- a) primary b) secondary
- c) **tertiary** d) none of above

435. Which of the following would the nurse expect to assess as presumptive signs of pregnancy ?

- a) **Amenorrhea and nausea & vomiting**
- b) Uterine enlargement and Chadwick's sign

c) A positive pregnancy test and a fetal outline

d) Braxton Hicks contractions and Hegar's sign

436. The third stage of labor ends with which of the following?

a) The birth of the baby

b) When the client is fully dilated

c) After the birth of the placenta

d) When the client is transferred to her postpartum bed

437. Which of the following describes the rationale for administering vitamin K to every newborn ?

a) Infants don't receive the clotting factor in uterus.

b) The infant lacks intestinal flora to make the vitamin.

c) It boosts the minimal level of vitamin K found in the infant.

d) The drug prevents the development of phenylketonuria (PKU).

438. Which of the following should be the nurse's initial action immediately following the birth of the baby?

a) Aspirating mucus from the infant's nose and mouth

b) Drying the infant to stabilize the infant's temperature

c) Promoting parental bonding

d) Identifying the newborn

439. During a routine prenatal visit, a pregnant client reports heartburn. To minimize her discomfort, the nurse should include which suggestion in the plan of care?

a) Eat small, frequent meals

b) Limit fluid intake sharply

c) Drink more citrus juice

d) Take sodium bicarbonate

440. A client who's 2 months pregnant complains of urinary frequency and says she gets up several times at night to go to the bathroom. She denies other urinary symptoms. How should the nurse intervene?

- a) Advise the client to decrease her daily fluid intake
- b) Refer the client to a urologist for further investigation
- c) Explain that urinary frequency isn't a sign of urinary tract infection (UTI)
- d) Explain that urinary frequency is expected during the first trimester

441. A client is in the 8th month of pregnancy. To enhance cardiac output and renal function, the nurse should advise her to use which body position?

- a) Right lateral
- b) Left lateral
- c) Supine
- d) Semi-Fowler's

Situation: Mona is pregnant for the first time. She visited the clinic when she was thirty weeks pregnant. She complained of swollen feet, legs, and hands. She also had headache, blurred vision, excessive weight gain, blood pressure of 144/96 and +2 proteinuria.

442. What is Mona's diagnosis?

- a) Essential hypertension
- b) Pre-eclampsia
- c) Eclampsia
- d) Glomerulonephritis

443. Increasing of Mona's weight result from:

- a) Retention of sodium and water
- b) Increased blood pressure
- c) Increase progesterone level
- d) Kidney lesion

444. Intramuscular injection into deltoid muscle should be limited to

- A) 2.5 ml of solution
- b) 2.0 ml of solution
- c) 1.0 ml of solution
- d) 0.5 ml of solution

445. The dose to be given is 800 mg. The stock strength is 0.4 g per capsule. How many capsules would you give?

- a) 5 capsules
- b) 4 capsules
- c) 3 capsules
- d) 2 capsules

446. When assessing a post operative patient, a nurse finds there is tenderness, redness, and swelling in the right calf. The nurse should:

- a) Massage the lower leg
- b) Prepare for heparin therapy
- c) Keep the leg in dependant position
- d) Ask the patient to exercise that limb

447. To prevent post operative airway obstruction in unconscious patient. The nurse should:

- a) Places the patient in a side lying position
- b) Encourages deep breathing and coughing
- c) Elevates the head of bed
- d) Administers oxygen per mask

448. Which of the following is not a characteristics of chest pain in myocardial infarction MI ?

- a) It lasts for more than 30 minutes
- b) It radiates to the entire chest, neck, and left arm
- c) **It is a heaviness in character**
- d) It is a crushing in character

449. Which of the following body systems are affected by hypertension?

- a) Cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, reproductive
- b) Salivary and sweat glands
- c) Brain, respiratory, kidney, cardiovascular
- d) **Cardiovascular, brain, kidney, eyes**

450. Which intervention should the nurse implement first for patient stroke is c/o headache?

- a) Administer a nonnarcotic analgesic
- b) Prepare for STAT magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
- c) **Complete a neurological assessment**
- d) Start an intravenous line with D5W at 100 mL/hr

451. In the oliguric phase of renal failure, what is the most appropriate nursing diagnosis?

- a) Fluid volume excess.
- b) Activity intolerance
- c) Ineffective breathing pattern
- d) **Fluid volume deficit**

452. The advantages of external fixation in fracture treatment are

- a) **Facilitates wound care and soft tissue reconstruction**
- b) Allows early function of muscle and joints

- c) Allows early patient comfort
- d) Reduces risk of compartment syndrome

453. The product of conception is highly prone to teratogenic effects during which weeks of gestation?

- a) 12 Weeks
- b) 4-8 Weeks
- c) 16 Weeks
- d) 20 Weeks

454. Put the following phases of stage one of labour in correct order

- a) Transition, Latent, Active
- b) Latent, Active, Transition
- c) Active, Latent, Transition
- d) Active, Transition, Latent

455. What is the definition of postpartum hemorrhage (PPH)?

- a) Loss of >500ml of blood from the vagina within 24 hours of delivery
- b) Loss of >200ml of blood from the vagina within 24 hours of delivery
- c) Loss of >200ml of blood from the vagina during delivery
- d) Loss of >500ml of blood from the vagina during delivery day

456. Which of the following interventions would be most helpful to assist a woman to void after a cesarean birth?

- a) Withholding prescribed analgesic
- b) Letting the woman void every 4 hours

c) Running water from the tap within woman's hearing distance

d) Pouring cold water over her perineal area

457. During psychiatric assessment. What behavior might indicate that patient has a mental illness?

a) Able to see the difference between the "as if" and the "for real."

b) Describes her mood as consistently sad, discouraged, and hopeless

c) Responds to the rules, routines, and customs of any group he belongs

d) Within the limits set by his abilities, she can perform tasks she attempts

456. Mild elevation of mood and increased energy and activity for many days, Indicate

a) Hypomania

b) Cyclothymia

c) Anhedonia

d) Dysthemia

457. Which of the following is considered an obsession in OCD (obsessive compulsive disorder)?

a) Hand washing

b) Ritualistic counting

c) Fear of germs

d) Excessive order

458. Which of the following is/are considered as a signs and symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)?

a) Re-experiencing b) Avoidance

c) Increased arousal d) All of the above

459. Which of the following is the 2nd leading cause of infant deaths in Palestine?

- a. Congenital anomalies
- c. Septicemia
- b. Malignancies
- d. Respiratory problems

460. The normal average of length at birth is

- a. 50 cm
- b. 65 cm
- c. 35 cm
- d. 70 cm

461. Which of the congenital anomalies are commonly associated with infant of diabetic mother?

- a. Congenital heart diseases
- b. Imperforated anus
- c. Renal anomalies
- d. Esophageal atresia

462. The main cause of respiratory distress syndrome is ..

- a. Unknown
- c. Inadequate production of surfactant
- b. Retained fluids in lung
- d. Postmaturity

463. Toddler is the developmental age periods that extend from ..

- a. Birth until 2 years
- c. 1 to 3 years
- b. 2 to 6 years
- d. Birth until 1 month

464. Which of the following statements is correct about fetal circulation?

- a. Ductus arteriosus connects between umbilical vein and inferior vena cava
- b. The blood pressure in the right side is greater than the left side
- c. Ductus venosus connects between aorta and pulmonary artery
- d. The lung is the site of gas exchange in the fetus

465. The baby gets to a sitting position at age.

- a. 8 months
- b. 10 months
- c. 9 months
- d. 12 months

466. All of the following factors predispose newborn to develop hypothermia

Except:

- A. Large body weight relative to body surface area.
- B. Immature heat regulation center in the hypothalamus.
- C. Inability of neonates to generate heat by shivering until 3 months of age
- D. Thin layer of subcutaneous fat

467. Which of the following is a pathological skin conditions?

- a. Acrocyanosis
- b. Vernix caseosa
- c. Mongolian spots
- d. Jaundice

468. A neonate is assessed soon after delivery, he was Active, grimace when suctioned from nose, good respiration, acrocyanosis, with HR 95 bpm. His Apgar score will be..

- a. 6 b. 9 c. 8 d. 7

469. While taking history from a mother of 48 hours newborn, she said that his baby does not pass urine since birth. Which of the following is the nurse's most appropriate action?

- a. Notify the physician immediately because there is a problem.
b. Do nothing because this is a normal finding for the age.
c. Perform an intensive developmental examination.
d. Perform an intensive neurologic examination.

470. Persistence of Moro reflex for age of one year indicates..

- a. Post-maturity
b. CNS depression
c. Fracture clavicle
d. Mental retardation

471. Which of the following is a characteristic symptoms of post-maturity?

- a. Increased vernix caseosa
c. Thin skin
b. Abundant lanugo hair
d. Little subcutaneous fat

472. The most dangerous complication of hyperbilirubinemia in newborn is.

- a. Lethargy b. Poor feeding c. Kernicterus d. Jaundice in the eyes

473. What anatomic condition must be present for an infant with complete transposition of the great vessels to survive at birth?

- A. Coarctation of the aorta.
- B. Pulmonic stenosis.
- c. Ventricular septal defect.
- d. Mitral stenosis

474. All of the following are clinical manifestations of Coarctation of the Aorta Except:

- A. Frequent epistaxis.
- B. Leg pain with activity
- C. Bounding pulses in the upper extremities with weak or absent pulses in the lower extremities.
- D. BP in the lower extremities may be 20 mm Hg or higher than that in the upper extremities.

475. Which of the following CHD causes left ventricular hypertrophy?

- a. Aortic stenosis
- b. VSD.
- c. ASD
- d. Pulmonary stenosis

476. Which of the following is the most common type of esophageal atresia with

tracheoesophageal fistula?

- A. Both upper and lower esophagus segments connected to the trachea.
- B. Blind at each end of the esophagus, widely separated with no connection to the trachea.
- C. Proximal esophagus segment terminates in a blind pouch, & the distal segment is connected to the trachea or primary bronchus by a short fistula
- D. Proximal segment of esophagus opens into trachea, distal end is blind.

477. All of the following is acyanotic heart diseases Except:

- a. **TOF** b. VSD c. PDA d. ASD

478. Which of the following drugs is used to close PDA?

- a. Dexamethasone. b. Prostaglandin c. **Indomethacin** d. Pethidine

479. All of the following are drugs that may be used for treatment of rheumatic fever Except:

- a. Prednisone b. **Heparin** c. Penicillin d. Aspirin

480. In iron deficiency anemia, red blood cells are ...

- a. Normochromic b. Hyperchromic. c. Normocytic d. **Hypochromic**

481. Which of the following statements is true about sickle cell disease?

- a. Is inherited as autosomal dominant trait

- b. Nutritional deficiency anemia

- c. **Hemolytic anemia**

- d. Has absent or reduced hemoglobin chains

482. All of the followings are possible causes of hemolysis in G6PD deficiency anemia Except:

- a. Ingestion of fava beans b. **Less intake of folic acid**

- c. Synthetic vitamin K injection d. Typhoid fever

483. Hemophilia B occurs due to.

- a. Deficiency of clotting factor 8 b. **Deficiency of clotting factor 9**

- c. Inflammation of endothelium of blood vessels

- d. d. Deficiency of platelets count

484. Which of the following laboratory tests support the diagnosis of ITP?

- a. Reduced bleeding time b. Increase level of reticulocytes
- c. Prolonged PT d. Decrease number of platelets

485. All of the followings are advantages of ORS Except:

- a. Corrects severe dehydration b. Suitable for all age
- c. Inexpensive d. Control fever

486. All of the followings measures to take in consideration regarding feeding of infant with cleft lip and palate Except:

- a. Feed baby in supine position to minimize aspiration.
- b. Soft nipple with large hole can be used or dropper.
- c. Feed slowly, bubble frequently during feeding.
- d. Smaller but more frequent feedings may be necessary

487. is a malfunction of the lower segment of the esophagus so allowing gastric contents to return back to the esophagus and vomiting

- a. Gastroesophageal reflux b. Esophageal atresia
- c. Pyloric stenosis d. Gastroenteritis

488. A 6-year-old is admitted with suspected rheumatic fever. Which finding is associated with rheumatic fever?

- a. Inability to digest certain grains
- b. A case of streptococcal throat infection several weeks ago
- c. Presence of sickle cell trait
- d. A history of non-febrile convulsion

489. A lumbar puncture is performed on a child suspected to have bacterial meningitis, and CSF is obtained for analysis. Which results would verify the diagnosis?

- A. Clear CSF, decreased pressure, and elevated protein level
- B. Cloudy CSF, elevated protein, and decreased glucose levels
- C. Clear CSF, elevated protein, and decreased glucose levels
- D. Cloudy CSF, decreased protein, and decreased glucose levels

490. All of the followings are False contraindications for vaccination Except:

- a. Febrile convulsions after vaccination
- c. Allergy and asthma
- b. Non-febrile convulsions after vaccination
- c. Treatment with antibiotics

491. To be effective in preventing disease in a population, The vaccination coverage should be at least

- a. 55%
- b. 75%
- c. 90%
- d. 60%

492. Bivalent Oral polio vaccine is the vaccine of choice for primary immunization of children due to all of the following reasons Except:

- a. It induces intestinal immunity, besides producing antibodies in blood
- b. bOPV coverage of 80% and above induces herd immunity.
- c. It is simple to administer orally, well accepted by children and mothers.

d. bOPV is a live attenuated vaccine made from the three types of polio virus: type I, II and III.

493. All of the followings are the major manifestation of active TB except:

- a. Chronic cough
- b. Fever
- c. Weight loss
- d. Hematemesis

494.... implies fitting the job to the worker

- a. Ecomapping
- b. Ergonomics
- c. Egocentric
- d. Egometric

495. Penta vaccine include all of following vaccines except:

- a. Hepatitis A
- b. Diphtheria
- c. Tetanus toxoid
- d. HIB

496. Food and water-related illness are good examples for transmission

- a. Vector
- b. Vehicle-borne
- c. Direct
- d. Air-borne

497. Which of the following is mostly related to the controlling function of the family?

- a. Division of labor among members
- c. Meet there members physical need
- b. Acceptance of individual members
- d. Sharing of gifts during holiday

498. Which of the following is an indirect cause of maternal mortality?

- a. Preeclampsia
- c. Heart disease
- b. Death from traffic accident
- d. Postpartum infections

499. All of the followings are reservoir of infectious diseases Except:

- a. Human
- b. Animal
- c. Insect
- d. Droplets

500. An infectious disease that has spread worldwide is described as

- a. Epidemic b. Pandemic c. Endemic d. Communicable